Section I:

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 CFR §1.121 to the

CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended):

A method for converting a unidirectional domain name to a bidirectional domain name, said method comprising the steps of:

establishing a plurality of labels within [[said]] a unidirectional domain name by using a pre-determined full stop punctuation mark as a delimiter between said labels, said labels having an original label display order as encountered from left to right;

within each said label, performing inferencing through resolving the direction of indeterminate characters by assigning a strong direction left or right to each indeterminate character; and

reordering said characters within each said label of said unidirectional domain name into character display order using the fully resolved characters previously inferenced, thereby converting said uni-directional domain name to a bidirectional domain name in which said original label display order is preserved, and bidirectionality of characters within each label is produced.

Claim 2 (original):

The method as set forth in Claim 1 wherein said step of inferencing comprises the steps of:

first, assigning a right-to-left direction to Arabic and Hebrew letters;

second, assigning a left-to-right direction to full stop characters and other alphabetic characters;

third, resolving the directions of digits; and

fourth, resolving the directions of hyphen-minus characters.

Claim 3 (original):

The method as set forth in Claim 2 wherein said step of resolving the directions of digits comprises the steps of:

assigning a right-to-left direction to all Arabic numerals; and

assigning a left-to-right direction to all European numerals, unless a

European numeral is surrounded by right-to-left characters such as Arabic or

Hebrew letters, in which case it is assigned a right-to-left direction.

Claim 4 (original):

The method as set forth in Claim 2 wherein said step of resolving the

directions of hyphen-minus characters comprises:

assigning a left-to-right direction to all hyphen-minus characters which

are not surrounded by characters whose direction is right-to-left; and

assigning a right-to-left direction to all hyphen-minus characters which

are surrounded by characters whose direction is right-to-left.

Claim 5 (currently amended):

A computer readable medium encoded with computer executable software for

converting a unidirectional domain name to a bidirectional domain name, said software

when executed causing a computer to perform the steps of:

establishing a plurality of labels within [[said]] a unidirectional domain name by

using a pre-determined full stop punctuation mark as a delimiter between said labels, said

labels having an original label display order as encountered from left to right;

within each said label, performing inferencing through resolving the direction of

indeterminate characters by assigning a strong direction left or right to each

indeterminate character; and

reordering said characters within each said label of said unidirectional domain

name into character display order using the fully resolved characters previously

inferenced, thereby converting said uni-directional domain name to a bidirectional

domain name in which said original label display order is preserved, and bidirectionality

of characters within each label is produced.

Claim 6 (original):

The computer readable medium as set forth in Claim 5 wherein said software for inferencing comprises software for performing the steps of:

first, assigning a right-to-left direction to Arabic and Hebrew letters;

second, assigning a left-to-right direction to full stop characters and other alphabetic characters;

third, resolving the directions of digits; and

fourth, resolving the directions of hyphen-minus characters.

Claim 7 (original):

The computer readable medium as set forth in Claim 6 wherein said software for resolving the directions of digits comprises software for performing the steps of:

assigning a right-to-left direction to all Arabic numerals; and

assigning a left-to-right direction to all European numerals, unless a European numeral is surrounded by right-to-left characters such as Arabic or Hebrew letters, in which case it is assigned a right-to-left direction.

Claim 8 (original):

The computer readable medium as set forth in Claim 6 wherein said software for resolving the directions of hyphen-minus characters comprises software for performing the steps of:

assigning a left-to-right direction to all hyphen-minus characters which are not surrounded by characters whose direction is right-to-left; and

assigning a right-to-left direction to all hyphen-minus characters which are surrounded by characters whose direction is right-to-left.

Claim 9 (currently amended):

A system for converting a unidirectional domain name to a bidirectional domain name comprising:

a label definer adapted to establish a plurality of labels within [[said]] a unidirectional domain name by using a pre-determined full stop punctuation mark as a delimiter between said labels, said labels having an original label display order as encountered from left to right;

an inferencer adapted to, within each said label, resolve the direction of indeterminate characters by assigning a strong direction left or right to each indeterminate character; and

a character reorderer adapted to reorder said characters within each said label of said unidirectional domain name into character display order using the fully resolved characters previously inferenced, thereby converting said uni-directional domain name to a bidirectional domain name in which said original label display order is preserved, and bidirectionality of characters within each label is produced.

Claim 10 (original):

The system as set forth in Claim 9 wherein said inferencer comprises:

a first direction assignor for assigning a right-to-left direction to Arabic and Hebrew letters;

a second direction assignor for assigning a left-to-right direction to full stop characters and other alphabetic characters;

a third direction assignor for resolving the directions of digits; and

a fourth direction assignor for resolving the directions of hyphen-minus characters.

Claim 11 (original):

The system as set forth in Claim 10 wherein said third direction assignor comprises:

a right-to-left direction assignor for all Arabic numerals, and for all European numerals which are surrounded by right-to-left characters such as

Arabic and Hebrew letters; and

       a left-to-right direction assignor for all European numerals which are
not surrounded by right-to-left characters such as Arabic or Hebrew letters.

Claim 12 (original):

The system as set forth in Claim 10 wherein said fourth direction assignor
comprises:

       a left-to-right direction assignor for all hyphen-minus characters which
are not surrounded by characters whose direction is right-to-left; and

       a right-to-left direction assignor for all hyphen-minus characters which
are surrounded by characters whose direction is right-to-left.

Claim 13 (previously presented):

The method as set forth in Claim 1 wherein said pre-determined full stop punctuation
mark used as a delimiter between said labels comprises a Latin period punctuation mark.

Claim 14 (previously presented):

The computer-readable medium as set forth in Claim 5 wherein said pre-determined full
stop punctuation mark used as a delimiter between said labels comprises a Latin period
punctuation mark.

Claim 15 (previously presented):

The system as set forth in Claim 9 wherein said pre-determined full stop punctuation
mark used as a delimiter between said labels comprises a Latin period punctuation mark.